

CHINA

Established 1945

MAIL

DAKS

THE DAKS COMPANY
IN ACTION THROUGHOUT
Whiteaways

No. 86599

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1956.

Price 20 Cents

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Roof Squatters

DRASTIC action has been ordered by Government against rooftop squatters. Perhaps the only complaint to be made with yesterday's announcement is that the action should have been taken months ago when the problem was aired in the press. If newspaper reports are to be believed the reason why complaints went unheeded was that the various departments could not decide whose responsibility this particular problem was. The Sanitary Department said it was a job for the Resettlement officials who passed the buck to the landlords, because they said the squatters were on privately-owned buildings.

In the meantime thousands of people living in tenements in many parts of the Colony have had to put up with uninvited guests on their rooftops because roof doors which act as fire escapes cannot be locked. The regulation requiring this safeguard is not questioned but steps should have been taken against abuses.

No one wants to be heartless to the homeless but the majority of the rooftop settlers are people who have been cleared out of squatter villages and have refused resettlement accommodation. The attraction of the rooftops is clear enough—no rent has to be paid, and in most cases squatters pick a roof near their work.

NOW Government has decided that any new roof structure will be summarily demolished—and there will be no offer of resettlement. Other roof squatters will get their marching orders in due course—until they do Government should see that built-up roofs are regularly inspected. The dangers may not be realised by the public even if they are now properly understood by Government. There are 68,500 rooftop structures according to an official survey and these may house as many as 300,000 people. Probably at least half are children.

The first and most obvious problem is the fire hazard. Many of the huts are made of wood and canvas. Cooking is generally done outside the hut but in winter, possibly inside. Overturned kerosene lamps or stoves, cigarette butts or joss sticks could easily set not one hut but a whole roof-top of them alight. It is bad enough when a village at ground level goes up in flames but infinitely worse when a large fire breaks out on top of a crowded tenement building.

ANOTHER problem is that of water supply. A reporter who visited a Wanchai roof colony in June wrote: "Not to bother the residents on the lower floors, many of the squatters make use of flush water for washing and drinking. Flush tank covers are removed, often not replaced. Mosquitoes begin to breed and before long they are everywhere. Dirty water is poured out—not necessarily down drains. The roof gets wet. The water seeps through, and before long water patches appear on the ceilings and walls on the top floors."

"Some of the squatters are rearing chickens and ducks. Their dirt is seldom swept away. Ants, cockroaches and flies make their appearance on the lower residential floors." The reporter added: "Why should the lives of residents who pay rent be endangered by a squatter fire and by insects and pests?"

That is the case against rooftop squatters. That is why this newspaper welcomes Government's action. It is hoped other accommodation will be found for those who cannot find it for themselves because eviction notices alone will not solve the problem and the nuisance will only occur in some other form later.

UN DEMANDS "STOP DEPORTATIONS"

Assembly Resolutions On Hungary WITHDRAWAL OF SOVIET TROOPS ALSO URGED

New York, Nov. 21.

The overwhelming majority of the United Nations today demanded the immediate cessation of mass deportations of Hungarian men, women and children to the Soviet Union. The UN General Assembly also repeated its call for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungarian territory and urged the Budapest authorities to admit UN observers to investigate conditions in the war-torn country.

The 79-nation body wound up three days of often heated debate on the Hungarian situation with approval for two resolutions.

The first, introduced by Cuba, urged the Soviet and Hungarian authorities to take immediate steps to cease the deportation of Hungarian citizens and to return promptly to their homes those who had been deported.

It said news of the deportations gave added urgency for prompt compliance with previous resolutions calling for the prompt withdrawal of Soviet forces from Hungary and for the despatch of observers to Hungary by the UN Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld.

The Cuban resolution was approved by 55 votes to ten—the Soviet bloc and Yugoslavia—with 14 abstentions.

The abstainers included 13 members of the Asian-African bloc and Finland.

Despite the reference to observers in this resolution, India, Ceylon and Indonesia introduced another draft specifically urging Hungary to accede to Mr. Hammarskjöld's request that observers be admitted "without prejudice to its sovereignty."

As with the Cuban resolution, the three-power draft asked the Secretary-General to report back to the Assembly on compliance with the request.

The Final Vote

The Asian resolution was approved by 57 to eight, with 14 abstentions.

For the first time, Poland surprisingly failed to go along with the other eight members of the Soviet bloc and abstained in the vote.

Yugoslavia also abstained as did Chile, China, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Jordan, Panama, Paraguay, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen.

In its last vote on the Hungarian problem, the Assembly approved by 69 to two, with eight abstentions, a resolution urging governments and non-governmental organizations to contribute to the care and resettlement of Hungarian refugees.

Despite a bitter denunciation of the refugees as the remnants of Fascist bands, the Soviet Union abstained in the vote.

Only Hungary and Rumania opposed the resolution, while the other members of the Soviet bloc and Sudan abstained.

It was later announced that the United Nations General Assembly will take up the Middle East question tomorrow.

It is expected to consider the reports issued today by Mr. Hammarskjöld on the organization of the international force and the task of clearing the Suez Canal.—Reuters.

Latest News On Hungarian Situation

ARMY OFFICERS REPORTED RESIGNING EN MASSE

Vienna, Nov. 21.

Hungarian Army officers were reported resigning in hundreds today to avoid swearing a new oath approving the Russian massacre of Hungarian freedom fighters.

The oath took the form of a 500-word declaration drafted by the Hungarian Defence Ministry. Officers who refused to sign it were told they would be discharged within 24 hours with half a month's pay.

It appeared likely that the officers who resigned would become marked men whose return to civilian life would not be easy. Nevertheless reliable reports said they were resigning in droves.

Russian troops blew up one of the main Iron Curtain escape routes from Hungary tonight in a desperate move to stem the tide of refugees fleeing to the West.

The move came as US Rep. Francis E. Walter urged the immediate admission of 17,000 Hungarian refugees into the United States. A few hours earlier he had seen a Communist soldier shoot down a Hungarian trying to flee to Austria this morning.

Austrian border police said the Russians late today dynamited a bridge across a canal at Aizkraupe near the Neusiedler Lake. Thousands of refugees have fled to the West across this escape route. Now they will be forced to swim the canal that forms a barrier at this point.

At the same time, border authorities reported hearing heavy firing as nightfall neared. They believed that Russian troops, newly moved up to the frontier, were doing everything possible to stem the flood of refugees heading West.

RELIEF CONVOY

A fourth Red Cross convoy, made up of 11 trucks, today carried 80 tons of blankets and food, and 18 tons of coal to Budapest. A similar convoy will go to Budapest tomorrow.

International Red Cross representatives in Vienna have decided to maintain the rate of daily transport to Budapest. The problem of organizing the storage and distribution of the aid has been worked out. In Washington, the Post Office Department today imposed an immediate embargo, "without notice," on the United States.—Reuters.

France, Israel Also To Withdraw

New York, Nov. 21.

Authoritative sources said M. Christian Pineau, the French Foreign Minister, has sent a letter to Mr. Hammarskjöld, tonight reporting French compliance with the Assembly resolution calling for withdrawal.

M. Pineau was reported to have said that two-thirds of the French forces which took part in the Anglo-French operation have already been withdrawn from the Port Said area. These forces were naval units.

The Israeli Foreign Minister, Mr. Golda Meir, was also reported to have written to the Secretary-General indicating Israel's compliance with the withdrawal order.

The letters were in reply to a series of questions put to Britain, France and Israel by Mr. Hammarskjöld in the past two days.—Reuters.

EDEN TO HAVE THREE WEEKS REST IN JAMAICA

London, Nov. 21. Sir Anthony Eden will fly to Jamaica on Friday night for a three-week rest, it was officially announced tonight.

An official announcement from 10 Downing Street said: "The Prime Minister's medical advisers have recommended that in order to obtain complete rest which they think essential, he should go abroad for a few weeks."

"He has accordingly decided to spend about three weeks in Jamaica. He will leave London on Friday evening by air accompanied by Lady Eden."

Still The Head

Authoritative sources said that Sir Anthony Eden while in Jamaica will continue as head of the British government. Mr. R. A. Butler, Lord Privy Seal, will continue to preside at Cabinet meetings.

Jamaica has been chosen for the rest cure because there are good communications with London through Government House at Kingston.

These will enable the Prime Minister to be kept in touch with British government departments as necessary. No doctor will travel with the Prime Minister and his wife. But it is understood he will be attended by a local doctor or doctors in Jamaica to make sure that satisfactory progress is being maintained.

He will reach Jamaica on Saturday morning (local time).

Needs Only Rest

Official quarters stressed again tonight that there is nothing organically wrong with the Prime Minister, and that all he needs is rest after the arduous work during the Suez Canal crisis.

He has not had a full holiday break from duty since he assumed office in April last year. Last August he was due to have a vacation in Malta but it was cancelled because of the Middle East situation.

Sir Anthony may spend his holiday at Oracabessa, a tiny banana port on the north shore of Jamaica.

A Reuters correspondent just returned from the West Indies understands that the house the Prime Minister will occupy at Oracabessa is a one-story bungalow called "Golden Eyes" standing above the white sand of an old smuggler's cove. It has no telephone.

house the Prime Minister will occupy at Oracabessa is a one-story bungalow called "Golden Eyes" standing above the white sand of an old smuggler's cove. It has no telephone.

His Neighbour

Sir Anthony Eden's British neighbour will be Noel Coward, the playwright, who has a house a quarter of a mile away at Port Maria.

Any urgent cables to the Prime Minister will have to be handled by the tiny Oracabessa post office. A despatch rider service could be organised from Government House at Kingston, about 90 minutes' journey away on the other side of the island.

The hurricane season is now over in Jamaica and the weather should be perfect—about as hot as a hot English summer's day—with occasional sharp tropical showers.

It will be ideal for bathing, with the water temperature in the 70's.

The house belongs to Commander Ian Fleming, noted author and traveller. He built it on 30 acres of land which he bought in 1949. It is a square, U-shaped bungalow standing back from a short cliff. One wing consists of three large double bedrooms, each with shower-bath or bath.



THE EDENS

built it on 30 acres of land which he bought in 1949. It is a square, U-shaped bungalow standing back from a short cliff. One wing consists of three large double bedrooms, each with shower-bath or bath.

Facing the sea is a 70-foot long sitting room, a corner of which is an alcove dining room. Next to this is the kitchen and scullery, joined to the servants' quarters and garage by a covered verandah. — Reuters and China Mail Special.

Soviet Envoy Receives His Marching Orders

Buenos Aires, Nov. 21.

The Argentine government today declared the Rumanian Ambassador, Mr. Anton Molescu, unwelcome and issued him his passport to return home.

Mr. Molescu has been in this country only since last March. He was the central figure in an incident here last Friday, when a Rumanian family broke from Communism in a daring escape from officials of the Rumanian Embassy who seized their baby in a vain attempt to use him as a hostage.

The incident aroused widespread indignation among the Argentines. Hundreds of them gathered before the Embassy and cheered as they saw the family's successful bolt for freedom. As a result of today's government action, it is Mr. Molescu who will return to Rumania instead of Mr. George Coman and his family.

"TOO BOURGEOIS"

Mr. Coman, 31, a chauffeur at the Embassy, his 29-year-old wife and their two children were ordered to return to Rumania after Coman was convicted by a kangaroo court of becoming "too bourgeois."

Last Friday, when the Comans were being escorted from the Embassy to drive to the airport, they began to resist. Coman, brandishing a pistol he had taken from Molescu's desk, started to run with his four-year-old son Glig toward a policeman. He shouted to Mrs. Coman to follow with the baby, Luciano.

BABY SNATCHED

Their struggle and shouts brought more police and a crowd. While the police asked questions, an official darted from the Embassy, grabbed the baby from his mother's arms and ran back inside. The Rumanians then used the baby as a lure to seize Mrs. Coman and dragged her, screaming, inside.

Minutes later she appeared on a second-story balcony drizzling there until rescued with a stepladder. The Coman family were then taken to Federal Police Headquarters and Argentine government officials granted them political asylum after hearing their story.—United Press.

Gibraltar Issue

New York, Nov. 21.

Spain told the General Assembly tonight she felt Britain's "unilateral" solution of the Gibraltar dispute to that the issue should be brought before the United Nations.—Reuters.

MP's QUERY ON HK ARMY SCHOOL

London, Nov. 21.

Socialist MP Michael Stewart is to ask the Secretary of State for War the name of the firm of contractors who built the St George's army school in Hongkong, and whether repairs now require to be undertaken despite the fact the school was completed as recently as April, 1955.

Mr. Stewart, in an interview, said he had received information from Hongkong that the walls were already badly cracked and as a result the building had become cold and damp.

His intention in asking the question, Mr. Stewart said, was to bring the matter to the notice of the Secretary of State and to ask what action he intends to take if the information is correct.—London Express Service.

German Ship Refused Bunkering Oil

Durban, Nov. 21.

The 6,759-ton German freighter, Westernstein, was stranded in Durban harbour today without enough fuel to continue her journey to China because oil companies here refused to supply her with bunkering oil.

One oil company spokesman said today the situation was "delicate" and could have "serious international repercussions."

The Westernstein is carrying 350 German luxury cars for Japan and a large stock of banned inflammable material without destination markings.

The ship, which was turned back halfway across the Mediterranean to avoid the Suez, sailed from Bremen Canal almost a month ago and has enough oil for only five more days sailing.

NOTHING TO HIDE

Captain Hughard Conrad said today he was waiting direct instructions from Bremen. He added: "We have nothing to hide and we certainly have nothing aboard which the Communists could use in any conflict with the West."

Meanwhile immigration authorities would allow no one to board or leave the ship.

A report from Port Elizabeth said no special security instructions had been given there regarding the Westernstein.—Reuters.

Allegation, Denied

London, Nov. 21.

A British Foreign Office spokesman tonight denied the allegation by the Syrian representative at the United Nations General Assembly that British troops were making along the Syrian-Israeli and Jordan-Israeli borders.—Reuters.

Turncoat Returning Home Report

Uranis, Louisiana, Nov. 21.

Mr. Henry Wilson said today that her 24-year-old son, who ejected to stay with the Chinese Reds after his capture in Korea nearly six years ago, has written her that he hopes to be home for Christmas.

Mrs. Wilson said her son Aaron had written that he had applied for permission to come back and was being aided by the Chinese Red Cross.

"I will be with you all for Christmas," he said in his first letter home in eight months. Wilson, a corporal with the 7th Infantry Division, was captured on November 28, 1950, near the Changjin Reservoir. He refused repatriation after the war ended.

His mother and sister attempted to go to Korea to talk to him but were unable to do so.

Wilson gave no reason for coming home, but his mother said: "He's just homesick. That's what is wrong. I know my prayers would be answered, but I didn't know when."—United Press.

S.E.C. 'COSYGLO' FIRES

G.E.C. 'Cosyflo' fires are fitted with a scientifically designed reflector which disperses the heat evenly over a wide area thus providing comfortable warmth for all.

Available from
THE BRITISH GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
SHOWROOM IN ALEXANDRA HOUSE

KING'S PRINCESS

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY

BOB'S NEW HEART
AND FUN SHOW OUT-JOYS
"THE SEVEN LITTLE FOYS"

Paramount Presents
BOB HOPE **SAM MARE**
GEORGE SANDERS
THAT CERTAIN FEELING

Color by **PEARL BAILEY** **TECHNICOLOR**
VISTAVISION

Produced and Directed by NORMAN PANAMA and MELVIN FRANK. A. L. DAMONE
WILLIAM ALTMAN. Screenplay by NORMAN PANAMA and MELVIN FRANK. Story by NORMAN PANAMA and MELVIN FRANK.

HOOVER LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL 72371 KOWLOON TEL 6049, 6048

NOW SHOWING AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

M.G.M. BRINGS YOU EVERY HEARTBEAT OF AN AMAZING LIFE INSPIRED STORY!

SOMEBODY UP THERE LIKES ME

PAUL NEWMAN - PIER ANELLI

WITH PERSPECTA STEREOGRAPHIC SOUND

NEXT CHANGE

THE GREAT STAGE MUSICAL EVEN GREATER ON THE SCREEN!

M.G.M.'s **ANNIE GET YOUR GUN**

BETTY HUTTON
HOWARD KEEL

TECHNICOLOR

CAPITOL RITZ

FINAL TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

EVERYDAY'S A HOLIDAY

TO-MORROW "PORT AFRIQUE"

Next Change "INSIDE DETROIT"

ORIENTAL Majestic

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Romantic, Human Drama at its Best—with 4 Great Stars! Based on a story by Academy Award-winning Author and with Best Actor.

Private's Progress

Released thru 20th Century-Fox

Next Change "BLACK NARCISSUS"

WEDDING PARTY

BETTE DAVIS
ERNEST BORGNINE
DEBBIE REYNOLDS
BARRY FITZGERALD

Private's Progress

Released thru 20th Century-Fox

Next Change "BLACK NARCISSUS"

EMPIRE THEATRE

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

CRY VENGEANCE

AN ALLIED ARTISTS PICTURE

HAMMARSKJOLD-EGYPT AGREEMENT

Presence And Mission Of Police Force

United Nations, Nov. 21.

The memorandum, attached to the report on the mission of the United Nations police force in Egypt, which the Secretary-General, Mr Dag Hammarskjold today submitted to the General Assembly, summed up the main results of Hammarskjold's discussions in Cairo with President Nasser.

The memorandum said: "The Government of Egypt and the United Nations Secretary-General have declared their agreement on the basic points relative to the presence and the mission of the international force in Egypt."

It listed three points as follows:

In Good Faith

1. The Egyptian Government declared that in exercising its sovereign rights in all questions concerning the presence and the mission of the international force, it would be guided by good faith by the acceptance of the General Assembly's resolution of November 3 last.

2. The United Nations took note of the Egyptian declaration and

stated that the activities of the international force would be guided in good faith by the aims set down in the General Assembly's resolutions. The United Nations, in particular, intended that the force would be guided by the wishes of the Egyptian Government, dedicated to maintain the international peace and to fulfil its task.

3. The Egyptian Government confirmed its intention of facilitating the task of the international force and the United Nations agreed to co-operate to ensure the carrying out of the guiding principles adopted, following the joint examination of the basis of the General Assembly's resolutions.

Confirmed Intention

The Egyptian Government confirmed its intention of facilitating the task of the international force and the United Nations agreed to co-operate to ensure the carrying out of the guiding principles adopted, following the joint examination of the basis of the General Assembly's resolutions.

In commenting on these texts, a United Nations spokesman remarked the question of the withdrawal of the international force from Egypt remained intact.

In the second report, annexed to his report on the establishment of the international police force, the Secretary-General asked the General Assembly's permission to negotiate with specialized firms for the clearing of the Suez Canal. This request was in conformity with the wishes of the Egyptian Government.

The report stated that the Egyptian Government considered that the clearing of the Canal should be begun immediately after the withdrawal of non-Egyptian forces from Port Said and the Canal zone.

French And British

A spokesman for the Secretary-General, interpreting the text of the annex report, said the non-Egyptian forces referred to the French and British troops.

The annex report added that Hammarskjold had given the Egyptian authorities the assurance in principle that the United Nations would aid in clearing the Canal.

The report stated that the specialized firms to clear the Canal would not come from any country involved in the present Egyptian crisis.

Once the General Assembly had authorized the work, the Secretary-General would negotiate with these firms and might receive from other firms, with which the United Nations would not negotiate directly.

UN Secretariat sources commented that the United Nations would not intervene in the conclusion of subsidiary contracts necessary for clearing the Canal.

Costs Unknown

Mr Hammarskjold asked for authorization to commit UN funds so that the work could be begun as soon as possible. The question of financing the clearing of the Canal would only be taken up in the Assembly when an itemised bill of the expenses of the operation has been drawn up.

The Secretary-General said that for the moment, he could not indicate the amount of the costs.—France-Press.

POUJADE APPEALS

Paris, Nov. 21.

Pierre Poujade, leader of France's anti-tax movement and seven other leaders of his party, appealed in court today against a heavy fine for their anti-tax activities. They were sentenced to pay 200,000 francs fine apiece for inciting people not to pay their income taxes.

The Attorney-General today asked the court to sentence the eight men to an even heavier fine, but did not name the figure.

Poujade admitted the illegality of his actions in urging merchants not to pay their taxes, but said it was the only way for his movement to protest against taxes. He asked for a light sentence. The case is proceeding.—France-Press.

UNKRA WORK TO BE COMMENDED

United Nations, Nov. 21.

A five-power resolution was introduced in the General Assembly today, commending the work done by the UN Korean Reconstruction Agency (UNKRA).

The draft resolution was introduced in the Assembly's Economic and Financial Committee on behalf of Australia, Belgium, Canada, Britain and the United States.

Senator Hubert Humphrey, US representative on the Committee, praised highly the work of UNKRA and its Agent General, Mr John Coulter.

UNKRA is gradually going out of existence because financial contributions from governments have just about reached their limit.

Mr Humphrey explained that the five-power resolution would record the Assembly's recognition and appreciation of UNKRA's work, would commend Mr Coulter for his response to the wish expressed a year ago that appropriate programmes be implemented with available funds, and would recognise aid given to UNKRA by specialized UN agencies and voluntary organizations.

PARTIALLY ALLEVIATED

"Because there has been an UNKRA, the sufferings of the Korean people have been at least partly alleviated and the ravages of war in Korea at least partly erased," said the US delegate.

"In years to come, the agency will continue to stand as a symbol not only in Korea, but throughout the world, of what co-operative action, small nations, has done to make life a little better, a little less burdensome for men, women and children who were called upon to endure far more than human beings should.—United Press.

In Search Of Mercy



Stunned by disaster this grim-faced Hungarian mother clutches her baby in a blanket at the reception centre set up in Vienna by the International Red Cross for refugees from war-torn Hungary.—Ruterphoto.

Press Freedom Declined Since War

London, Nov. 22.

Britain's Press Council begun as an experimental organisation to guide newspaper ethics and standards, has now become an institution, Sir Linton Andrews, its chairman, wrote today.

In a foreword of the Council's third annual report he said the work of the organisation is increasing, not because of more violations of the freedom of the press or journalistic misdeeds, but because more complainants look to it for trustworthy judgment.

A large part of the report is concerned with relations between the British Royal Family and newspapers. The Council also warns that there is much evidence that press freedom has declined in various parts of the world since the end of World War II.

Journalists Condemn Article

Warsaw, Nov. 21.

Ten Polish journalists who were in Budapest during the Hungarian insurrection met behind closed doors today to discuss what nine of the newsmen considered to be a distorted version of Hungarian events published in a Polish newspaper.

The incriminated article was written by the tenth journalist, Barlosz Janiszewski, Budapest correspondent of the trade union newspaper Glos Pracy.

The article minimised the extent of the destruction in Budapest and the number of persons killed during the insurrection.

Today's meeting was called after the nine journalists yesterday published a statement, condemning Janiszewski's article.

The results of the meeting were expected to be published tomorrow.—France-Press.

NZ Commissioner Coming To Colony

Singapore, Nov. 21.

Mr Foss Shannahan, Commissioner for New Zealand in Southeast Asia, left Singapore today on an official tour of several Southeast Asian countries.

He is to visit Bangkok, Saigon, Hongkong and Taipei during his two-week tour.—Ruter.

Much Evidence

The report itself said: "There is much evidence that press freedom has declined in various parts of the world since the end of the war. This fact makes it

POSTAL SERVICES RESUMED IN HUNGARY

Paris, Nov. 21.

Radio Budapest reported tonight that Hungarian postal services were partially resumed today.

Several Budapest post offices began sending out telegrams today and notices were sent out to persons with packages in the post offices to come and get them.

Radio Budapest said the packages could not be delivered because of the lack of mail trucks.

Mail from Budapest was distributed today for the first time in eight major provincial cities.

Purchases

The broadcast also reported that the General Council of Csanad County had made an agreement with the Rumanian city of Timisoara and the Yugoslav city of Zenta for the purchase of oil, salt, and other products in the country.

Radio Budapest denied reports that bus drivers were on strike and that members of the Budapest Workers Council had been arrested. The broadcast repudiated the spreaders of false rumours.

Sander Meszaros, Vice-President of the Revolutionary Council of the Hungarian Farm Co-operatives, demanded widespread changes in the Hungarian co-operative farming movement, in a speech over Radio Budapest today.

The five arbitrary letters in the original draft providing for a soft "G" sound, "zh", "ch", "sh" and "ng" have been deleted. Latin letters are substituted for them. A slight change has also been made for two other letters, the agency said.

The revision was decided upon today by a special committee under the State Council.

The committee has been consulting linguists, teachers, scientists and public figures in Peking and various parts of the country on the revision of the draft alphabet, the agency added.

The committee will submit the revised scheme to the State Council for final approval.—France-Press.

PROPOSED CHINESE ALPHABET

Paris, Nov. 21.

The draft scheme for the proposed alphabet for the Chinese language has been revised and the new phonetic system will be based exclusively on the Latin alphabet, the New China News Agency reported tonight.

The five arbitrary letters in the original draft providing for a soft "G" sound, "zh", "ch", "sh" and "ng" have been deleted. Latin letters are substituted for them. A slight change has also been made for two other letters, the agency said.

The revision was decided upon today by a special committee under the State Council.

The committee has been consulting linguists, teachers, scientists and public figures in Peking and various parts of the country on the revision of the draft alphabet, the agency added.

The committee will submit the revised scheme to the State Council for final approval.—France-Press.

The committee will submit the revised scheme to the State Council for final approval.—France-Press.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

NEVER SUCH A SIGHT! NEVER SUCH A MIGHT!

GREGORY PECK

RICHARD LEO BASEHART GINN

JOHN HUSTON

MOBY DICK

—A TECHNICOLOR—

NEXT CHANGE

ASSOCIATED BATHING PRESENTS

MICHAEL REDGRAVE • MEL FERRER

ANTHONY QUAYLE • LUDMILLA TCHERINA

ANTON WALBROOK

Oh, Rosalinda!!

also starring **DENNIS PRICE • ANNELESE ROTHENBERGER**

A CINEMASCOPE PICTURE

COLOUR BY TECHNICOLOR

ROXY & BROADWAY

Grand Opening To-day At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

20th Century-Fox presents

A GROWN-UP MOTION PICTURE for grown-up emotions!

TEENAGE REBEL

GINGER ROGERS

MICHAEL RENNIE

with Mildred Natwick and Three Stars of the Picture

Betty Lou Keim • Warren Berlinger • Diane Jergens

POP

HOW ABOUT FISH THEY SAY IT'S GOOD FOR THE BRAIN.

YES INDEED I EAT IT ALL THE TIME.

THAT EXPLODES THAT THEORY—TWO STEAKS PLEASE.

Out of place

PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS.

CHERRY HEERING

European Oil Supplies Believed Assured



HERBERT HOOVER, JR.

US WILL PROBABLY RECONVENE MIDEAST GROUP

Paris, Nov. 21.

Oil company and government quarters said here today they welcomed the assurance they understood to have been made yesterday by Mr Herbert Hoover, acting American Secretary of State, that the United States would help meet Europe's oil needs through the 17-nation Organisation for European Economic Co-operation.

Sources close to the OEEC believe the United States will probably reconvene the Middle East emergency committee devoted last August to make up any loss of oil shipments from the Middle East because of the Suez crisis, when the OEEC's own preparations are completed.

They added that American representatives participating in all the OEEC committees handling the oil problem have approved the three major steps taken so far by the organisation.

Allocations

These are the setting up of a co-ordinating committee, associating this committee with an advisory group from the oil industry, and working out a mechanism for oil allocations throughout Europe.

M. Paul Reynaud, wartime French Premier, told the National Assembly here today either the United States would not provide enough oil or, if they did, France would have difficulty in paying for it.

Oil and shipping experts in London said that the New York dock strike, even if it spread to other Atlantic ports and to the Gulf oil ports, would not be likely to affect the oil situation, at least at this stage. Oil is loaded and unloaded at special installations, not by dockers.

On one occasion, when a dock strike spread to the tug and barge, there was some disruption, but that has happened only once in the past seven years and is not a normal consequence of a dock strike as such.

Seek Other Uses

If the strike spread and lasted, the most serious effect on the oil situation would be by its impact on US coal shipments to the Continent. Britain's stocks of coal at present are unusually high, but the Continent depends heavily on American coal.

If dislocation of oil loading and unloading in the US did occur, the Venezuelan oil, and many Caribbean and US coastal tankers, would have to seek other uses. If the strike continues, it will affect coffee and other dry cargoes, and also liner movements, but not oil and other bulk liquids.—China Mail Special.

HUNGARIAN REFUGEES ARRIVE

New York, Nov. 21.

The first plane load of refugees from Communist tyranny in Hungary touched down today at McGuire Air Force Base, New Jersey, to a new life in a free land.

"Patriots of Hungary, America welcomes you," Army Secretary Wilbur M. Brucker told the 60 refugees, men, women and children in a brief ceremony when they stepped from a Flying Tiger transport plane which brought them from Europe.

"Your suffering under the bloody lash of tyranny has touched the hearts of us all," Brucker continued. "Your magnificent show of courage in the face of terror has uplifted our faith. Americans have shared your pain as we will always share with every captive of despotism the gallant courage of his chains. We know that in the final reckoning, the crucible of liberty anywhere is the crucible of liberty everywhere."

VANGUARD

The refugees were the vanguard of an expected 5,000 who have been offered freedom in America under a "Project Mercury" drift and housing plan offered by the army and the 27-nation Inter-governmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM).

They go in buses from here to 45 miles to camp Kliner, New Jersey, where their welcome was strictly American—a snack of coffee and doughnuts.

In the welcoming ceremony as they left the plane, an army band played Hungarian songs. Among those on the welcoming stand was Maxwell R. Rabb, representing the White House and Scott McLeod, security and consular affairs administrator of the State Department.—United Press.

Eight Rebels Killed

Algiers, Nov. 21.

French troops killed eight rebels today while rebels destroyed three farms in the most important incidents reported in rebellious Algeria for the past 24 hours.

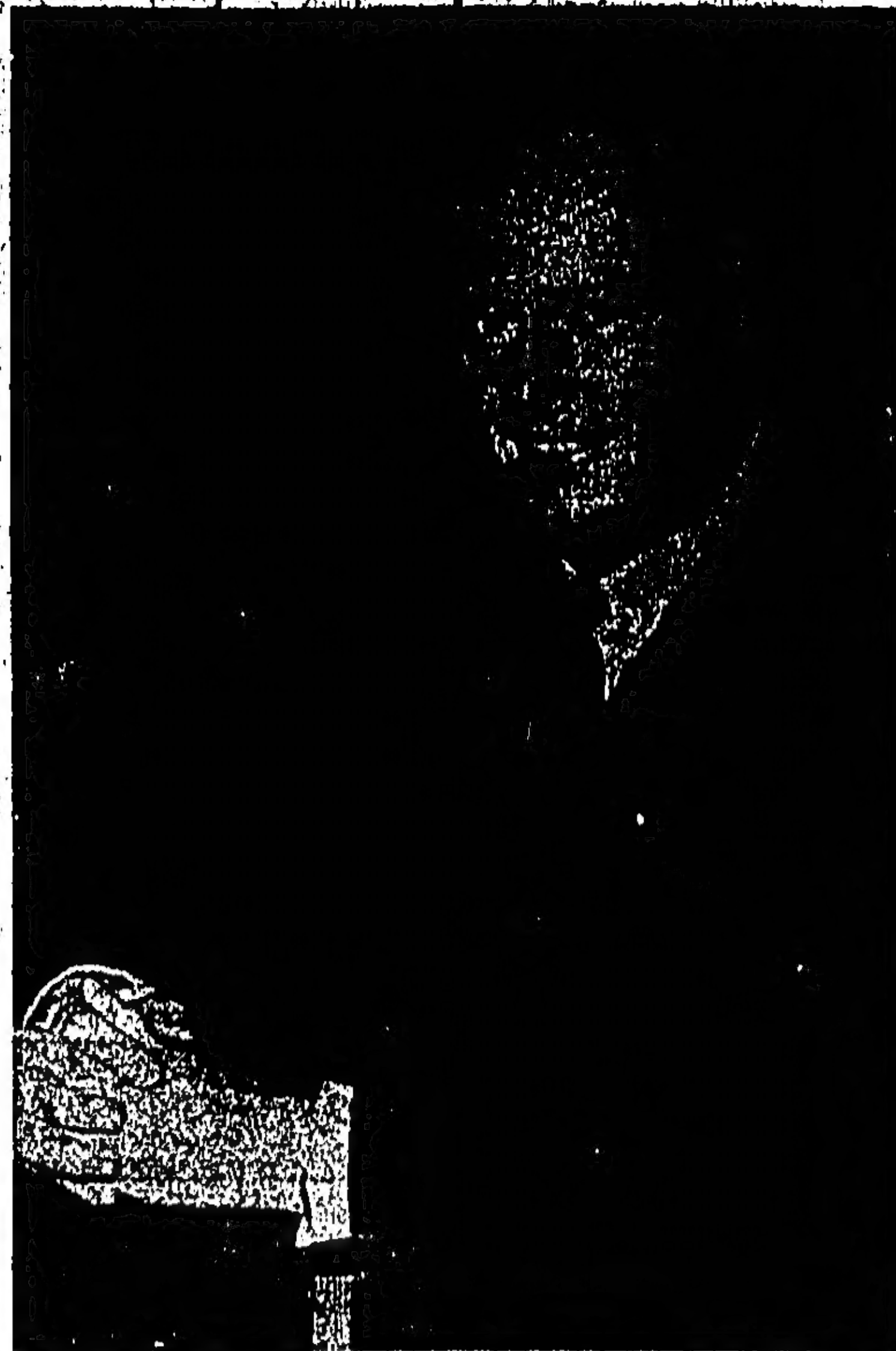
The incidents were insignificant in comparison to the major battles and wholesale outrages of recent months. They seemed to bear out French Minister-Resident Robert Lacoste's contention at the Cabinet meeting in Paris today that "the rebellion is wearing itself out."—United Press.

Anglo-Jordan Treaty Stands

Amman, Nov. 21.

Mr. Suleiman Nabulsi, Premier of Jordan, won unanimous vote of confidence in his government's policy, at a secret session of the Jordanian Lower House tonight.

Mr. Nabulsi made a statement explaining how Jordan's relations with Britain at the present time prevented the introduction of the Anglo-Jordanian Treaty of 1948. He also referred to the stationing of Iraqi troops in Jordan.



Mr. D. P. Kelly, newly-appointed British Ambassador to Moscow. He succeeds Sir William Hayter, who becomes Deputy Under-Secretary in the Foreign Office.—Express Photo.

Attempt To Sabotage Vietminh Regime

Hanoi, Nov. 21.

The newspaper Nhandan (The People), organ of the North Vietnam Workers (Communist) Party, today declared that "reactionary bands never let an opportunity go by to try to sabotage the North Vietnam regime, as proved by the troubles which occurred in the Quynhluu district, about 25 miles north of Vinh."

Giving details of the events in an article entitled "Vigilance", the paper said: "Those responsible for the troubles were reactionary bands, valets of the Americans and Diem (South Vietnam President, Ngo Dinh Diem), who were profiting by the numerous errors committed during the agrarian reforms, the attacks made on the freedom of religion and the legitimate claims of the masses, to force some of their compatriots to sabotage order and oppose the local authorities."

Practical Criticism

The newspaper said these differences should be settled by practical criticism and self-criticism and by the union of the masses around the Communist Party and government.

The newspaper said that at Quynhluu the "reactionaries" had succeeded in leading the young people of the region into a military training programme. Simultaneously, they barricaded the villages, forcing peasants to give them food.

An administrative and military delegation was sent to the spot. By order of the "reactionaries", the youths and the population, on the night of November 5, seized 28 soldiers, wounding ten, and seizing their arms, after having accused them of wishing to crush religion and molest the population.

Hostile Slogans

On the afternoon of November 13, the same bands incited the Catholics of several regions to assemble, armed with sticks and lances, and demonstrate in Quynhluu, shouting slogans hostile to the Government, the newspaper said.

Despite advice to remain calm from the military authorities, the newspaper said, the leaders attacked them, killing one and wounding several.

At this point, troops intervened and the "reactionaries" tried to stop the Catholic peasants from continuing their advance.

In the shooting that followed, several persons were killed or wounded.

New Envoy To Moscow

OFFICERS ARRESTED COUP WAS NEAR IN INDONESIA

Djakarta, Nov. 21.

Indonesian Army headquarters announced today that "peace and order has been maintained" in admitting for the first time publicly that a weekend army revolt threatened the existence of the government.

One newspaper reported that 20 army officers would be dismissed for plotting a coup to overthrow the Government because of its alleged "corruption" and leftist leanings.

Army headquarters officially said that "some officers suspected of being involved in a movement not in accord with army law and discipline" had been interrogated.

Accusing Finger

The announcement said that Army Chief of Staff Major-General Abdul Haris Nasution had "finished interrogating and disciplining" the officers and their cases will be turned over to the army prosecutor, presumably for trial. So far, four officers have been disciplined and two of them dismissed from their posts.

Army headquarters, also for the first time, pointed an accusing finger at Col Zulkifli Lubis implying that the popular military commander was the leader of the planned coup.

The army in its announcement mentioned by name Col Lubis whose whereabouts are still unknown. He is said to have left the capital secretly.

The announcement said "documents and witnesses in the hands of the army staff showed that Col Lubis had made plans against the Government by planning to use force to achieve his goal of wanting to change the basic philosophy of the Republic of Indonesia."

Twice Refused

Headquarters charged that Lubis twice refused to report to Gen. Nasution and that he could be "accused of deserting" because of his absence for the past 12 days.

However, headquarters did not say if Lubis would be prosecuted. Lubis had been appointed as commander of the first military district in north Sumatra but the agency added—Reuters.

according to most sources it seemed most likely that his command change would be cancelled. Army headquarters said that "elements in defiance of army law created a critical situation in Djakarta on November 16 (last Friday)."

Not Confined

It said "peace and order has been maintained" by the 7th Infantry Regiment and the Djakarta Military Command which was alerted Friday evening.

Although the Djakarta Military Command has announced that its troops no longer were confined to barracks, army headquarters today refused to say whether other military or police units were still on alert.—United Press.

Chou Feted In Hanoi

London, Nov. 21.

North Vietnam President Ho Chi Minh this evening gave a State banquet in Hanoi in honour of China's Premier Mr Chou En-lai and his party, now visiting Vietnam, the New China News Agency announced.

President Ho in a speech at the banquet said Mr Chou's South Asia tour would "strengthen the solidarity of the Asian people and develop still further the five principles of peaceful co-existence."

In reply, Mr Chou said the visit was very valuable and he and his party had learned many things from the Vietnamese people.

North Vietnam Premier Pham Van Dong was also present at the banquet which was attended by nearly a hundred persons, the agency added.—Reuters.

Amazing New Discovery! restores your white hair to its ORIGINAL COLOUR within 2 weeks.



COLOURLESS • STAINLESS • FRAGRANT Unbelievable... But True!

Obtainable at all leading stores & dispensaries. M.BERAH & CO. LTD. TEL 24888



A gracious welcome to your guests

AGENTS: GILMAN & CO. LTD

EGYPTIANS STEP UP COMPLAINTS

New York, Nov. 21.

Egypt today accused the Anglo-French forces in Port Said of continuing "their brutal acts" and atrocities against the civilian population of battered Port Said.

In a letter to the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr Dag Hammarskjöld, the permanent Egyptian representative to the United Nations, Mr Omar Loutfi, said the Anglo-French forces "search houses at most unusual hours and assault their occupants."

"The Anglo-French command imposed an undeclared martial law. Military courts are in session. The commander of the forces has admitted the jamming of all Egyptian broadcasts so that all connection between the city and the homeland may be severed. The aggressors went even further. They confiscated all radio sets owned or hired by civilians," the letter alleged.

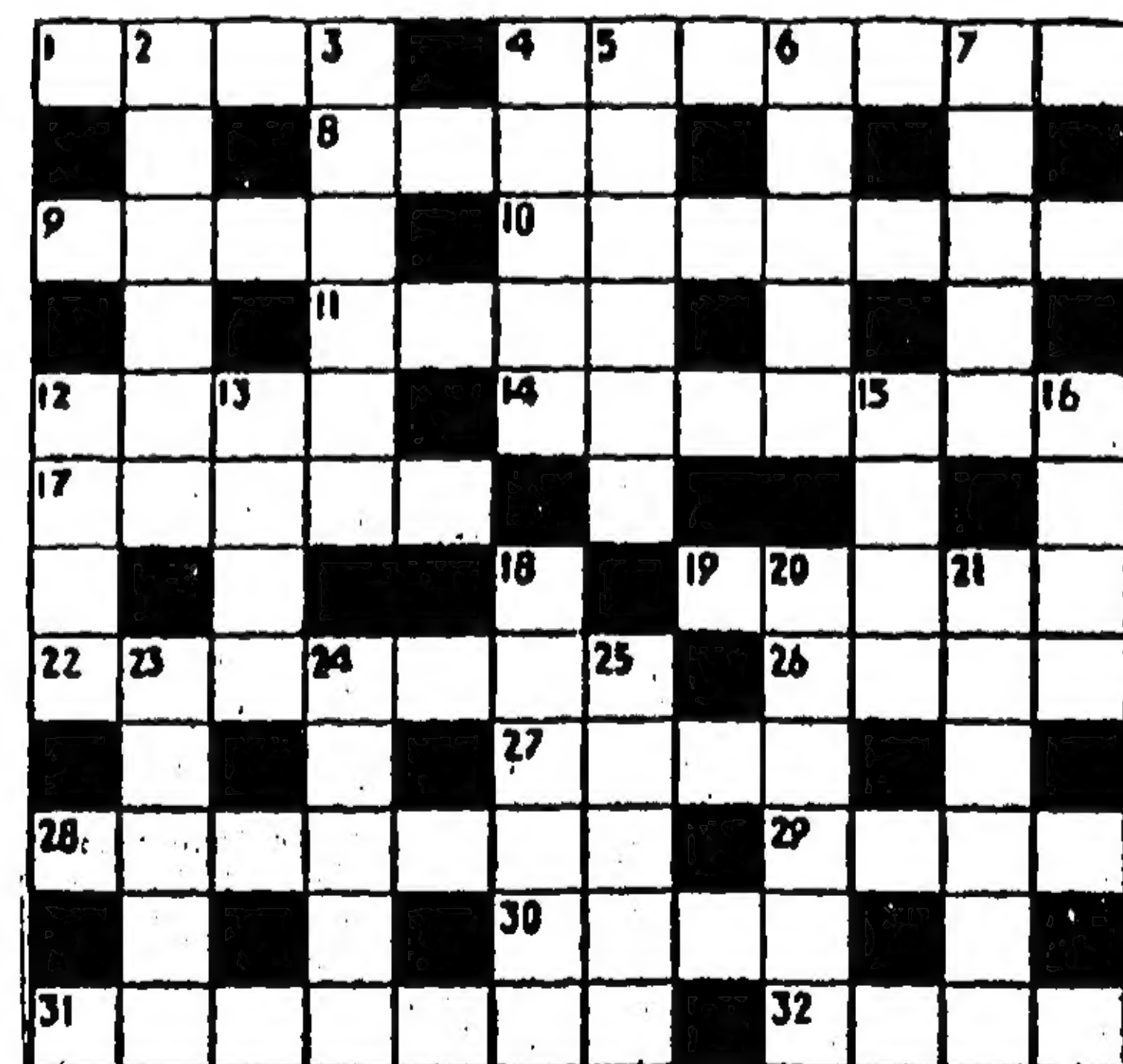
'CRUEL ASSAULT'

Mr Loutfi also charged that the Anglo-French forces had imposed a siege on the city so that no foreign correspondent might see and record the result of the "cruel assault" committed by these forces.

He alleged that the Red Crescent and Red Cross missions had also been prevented from entering the city.

"All these measures and atrocities are in truth nothing but a series of violations of the universal declaration of the human rights which was adopted by the United Nations," Mr Loutfi added.—Reuters.

A British Crossword Puzzle



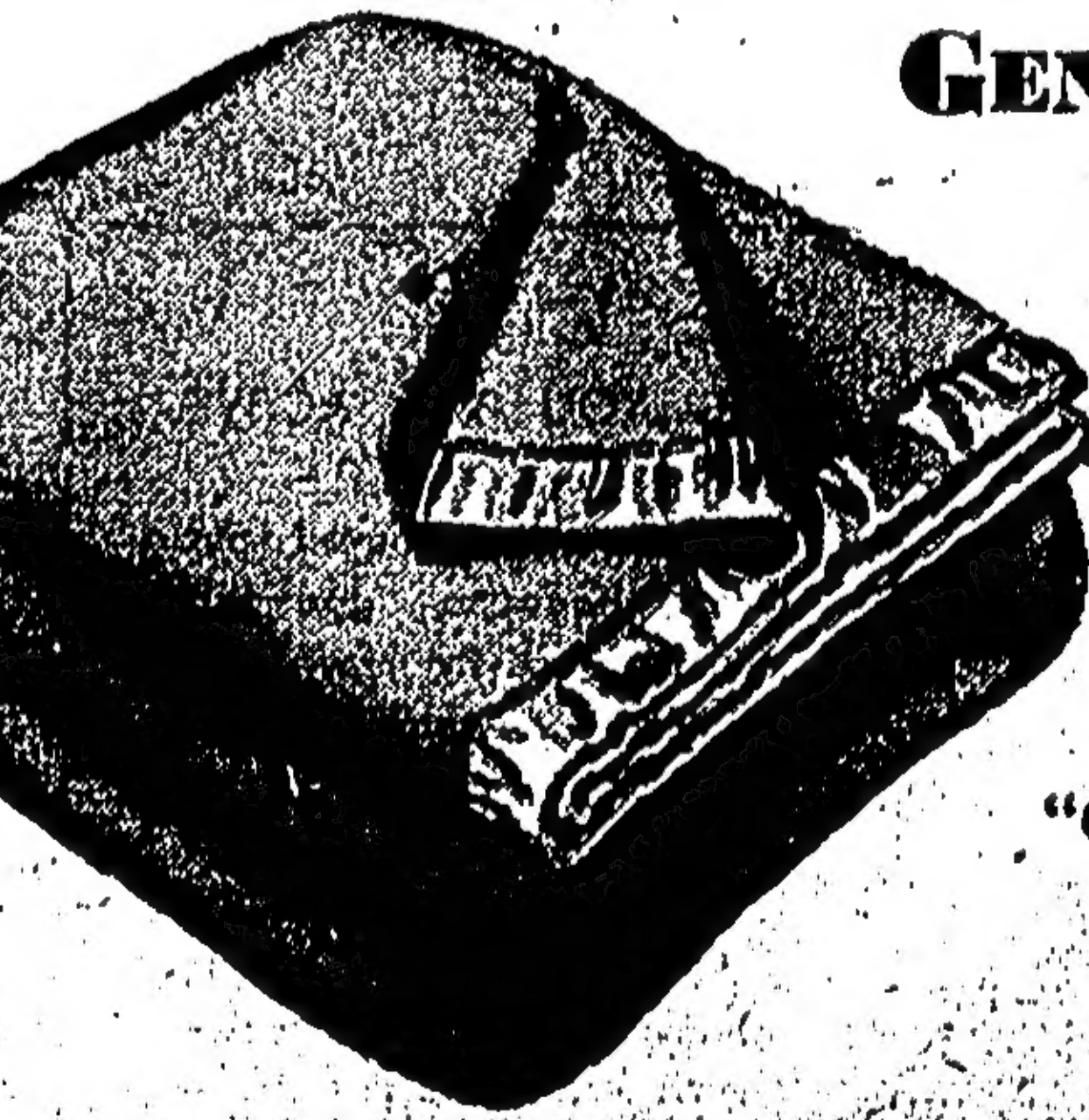
ACROSS
1 Animals (4).
4 Discovers (7).
8 Pair (4).
9 Top-liner (4).
10 Move from one place to another (7).
11 Title of heroism (4).
12 Roll (4).
14 Catty sort of female? (7).
17 Dodge (5).
18 Stupid (5).
22 Entertained (7).
23 Require (4).
27 Outlets (4).
29 Window-drapery (7).
30 Notion (4).
31 Funeral carriages (7).
32 Connaughts (4).

DOWN
2 Motor spirit (5).
3 Extend (6).
4 Bend (5).
5 Bring to light (6).
6 Mistake (5).
7 Musical instruments (5).
12 The remainder can retire (4).
13 Air (4).
15 Bird (4).
16 Hastened (4).
18 Contrive (6).
20 Complete (6).
21 Chooses (6).
23 Wake (5).
24 Change (6).
25 Valleys (5).

TESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Robust, 5 Debar, 8 Loved, 9 Slain, 10 P(ol)ine, 11 Afoot, 12 Raid, 13 Boars, 16 Divers, 18 Elated, 20 Totem, 22 Seen, 23 Speed, 26 Vague, 28 Taster, 29 Orate, 28 Heirs, 29 Emergo. Down: 1 Hewlitt, 2 Bessing, 3 Floor, 4 Fortify, 5 Deposed, 6 Editor, 7 Actor, 14 Amosack, 15 Submerge, 18 Dampers, 17 Vexatious, 19 Lessor, 21 Obese, 24 Deem.



GENUINE WITNEY BLANKETS



CELLULAR BLANKETS By "Earlywarm". Lovely quality, warmth without weight, satin bound in pink, green, maize, blue or peach, size 63" x 84". \$55.00

"COSY DOWN" BLANKETS Beautifully soft white blankets, bordered with either pink, blue or green stripes, neatly whipped ends, size 60" x 80". \$35.00

SAVE MONEY ON BLANKETS NOW!

GENUINE WITNEY

Genuine "Witney" blankets made by "Charles Early" delightfully snug and soft, 5 1/4" satin binding in green, blue, rose, camel or apricot, size 60" x 80". \$37.50

GREY BLANKETS

A very durable hard wearing English grey blanket, warm soft texture with various coloured whipped ends, size 60" x 80". \$19.50

SOFT
SNUG
WARM



BABY'S CELLULAR BLANKETS

An ideal blanket for baby in white, blue or pink, size 35" x 50". \$21.50



POPULAR STORES

FIVE MINUTES OF SHEER ESCAPISM

By David Lewin

The news lately has been wholly concerned with a world in crisis: today — marvelling slightly at how large the world still is and how much of it is still controlled by the impervious forces of Nature — Page Four prints a dispatch about a set of men who have been wholly concerned with — turtles. The author has been in the West Indies covering the new boom in film-making there; in this story, however, **POSITIVELY NO FILM STARS APPEAR.** It is, as we say, **SHEER escapism.**

Tobago, called Bird Island about 200 miles west of the British island of Dominica. Bird Island is too small to be marked on most maps.

In British St. Lucia they have been told about Bird Island, which is a desert strip of some 600 yards long by 100 yards wide. There is no habitation, no trees, nothing. It belongs to Venezuela.

The Bonnie Ethel refused to pay £125 for a pilot to take them to Bird Island and made it unsafe.

There they found an astonishing light. For living on Bird Island is a one-time Englishman named Adam Braithwaite who says he is now American and has spent most of the last two years on "deserted Bird Island."

He sailed in the tiny, thumb-nail-size Scots fishing trawler Bonnie Ethel. Ethel has no radio, just a compass, and the skipper is a Pole called Snek, who brought the ship into these waters from North Ireland with a crew of one, another Pole.

And then the Bonnie Ethel on her turtle trip was missing. She was three days overdue, and radio stations throughout the British West Indies put out urgent messages asking ships to keep a look-out.

I WENT searching for the Bonnie Ethel and found her off the island of Grenada, riding in the swell from a not-so-distant hurricane.

Captain Snek and the mate and Fowler were out of fresh water and living on boiled bananas. Even the rum had gone. But they had found turtles—enormous ones. They found them on a dot of land

called Bird Island about 200 miles west of the British island of Dominica. Bird Island is too small to be marked on most maps.

In British St. Lucia they have been told about Bird Island, which is a desert strip of some 600 yards long by 100 yards wide. There is no habitation, no trees, nothing. It belongs to Venezuela.

The Bonnie Ethel refused to pay £125 for a pilot to take them to Bird Island and made it unsafe.

There they found an astonishing light. For living on Bird Island is a one-time Englishman named Adam Braithwaite who says he is now American and has spent most of the last two years on "deserted Bird Island."

He sailed in the tiny, thumb-nail-size Scots fishing trawler Bonnie Ethel. Ethel has no radio, just a compass, and the skipper is a Pole called Snek, who brought the ship into these waters from North Ireland with a crew of one, another Pole.

And then the Bonnie Ethel on her turtle trip was missing. She was three days overdue, and radio stations throughout the British West Indies put out urgent messages asking ships to keep a look-out.

I WENT searching for the Bonnie Ethel and found her off the island of Grenada, riding in the swell from a not-so-distant hurricane.

Captain Snek and the mate and Fowler were out of fresh water and living on boiled bananas. Even the rum had gone. But they had found turtles—enormous ones. They found them on a dot of land

and once every two months a schooner from St. Lucia arrives to pick up.

On St. Lucia the turtles are "processed" and go for soup to be sold to Britain and the rest of the world.

Braithwaite's yearly haul of turtles is 3,000. The average weight of a turtle is 100lb. and the price is 1s. a lb. Work that out, and Mr Braithwaite can collect the best part of £15,000—tax free.

His food

HE also does a large trade in the deposits of the birds which circle squalling through the night.

"Doesn't it get a bit lonely here?" asked Fowler.

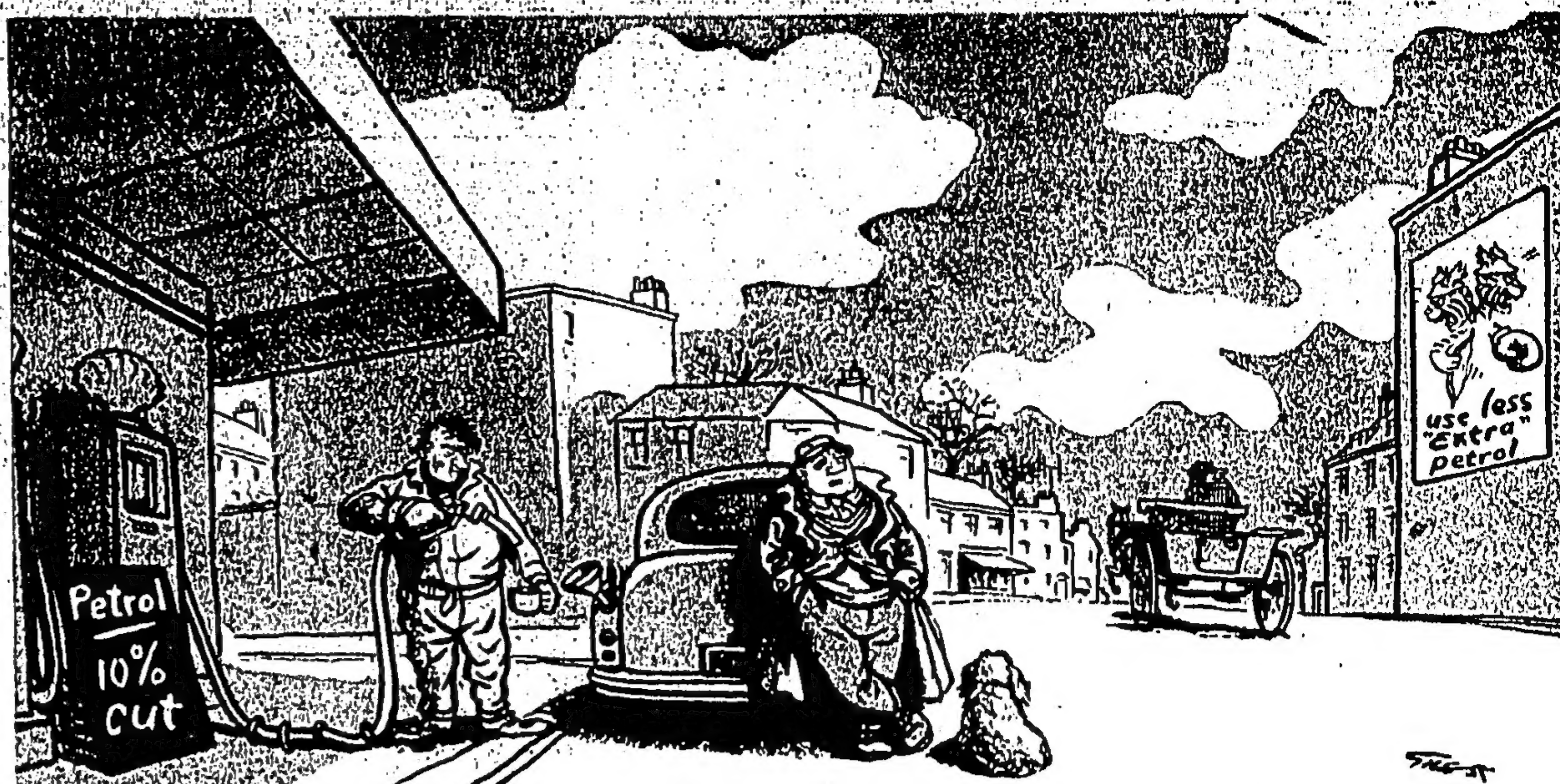
"Not at night, perhaps," said Braithwaite, "and you don't get much conversation. We live on canned stuff and turtle meat, and sometimes we catch fish, but we have no boat. Water is stored in 50-gallon drums.

"We have no worries except when the schooner is late picking us up. Then the water runs out and there is nothing but turtle meat left to eat."

For the two nights the Bonnie Ethel anchored off Bird Island Braithwaite slept aboard.

Fowler told us: "He tried to interest the skipper in joining him in the turtle and bird business. He seemed to think there was a great future in it, and there was certainly plenty of money."

As the Bonnie Ethel pulled away Braithwaite, standing under the iron flagpost flying the flag of Venezuela, waved his visitors goodbye, then returned to his turtle-hole home.



"He may be right, he may be wrong, but I think I preferred him when all we knew about him was his hat."

DON IDDON'S DIARY as Americans see Suez NOW



Can Selwyn Lloyd rub the tarnish off our name?

only a few days after a leisurely trip across the Atlantic in the Queen Elizabeth, and has not made any news or expressed any views yet.

So it is up to Mr Lloyd.

The British today in the U.S. are by no means as highly regarded as when the paratroopers were landing and the bombs were dropping on Egypt.

The words being used about the Suez venture are "fiasco," "letdown," "backdown," "humili-

He adds: "Can the West expect that in the Middle East any attention will be paid henceforth to British or French warnings?"

The American Press is spreading with one voice, and so are the American people.

During the past few days my neighbours, my friends, strangers at parties, elevator men, and taxi-drivers have said the same thing. "If you are going to do a job do it properly and don't stop half-way."

The same people, who were shaking our hands ten days ago are now shaking their heads.

The millions of Jews in America are disillusioned and despondent.

It is no use my saying, although I go on doing so, that American pressure was to a great extent responsible for the abrupt ending of the Anglo-French move in the Middle East.

Venomous

IT is no use my saying, although I go on doing so, that the crisis would never have happened but for the bankrupt policy of Mr John Foster Dulles. The Americans know, and we know, that Dulles bamboozled us, but that's old history now. We stand this day at the lowest ebb of prestige in the United States that I have ever known. And no wonder, when Englishmen write to the American Press denouncing their own country with venom and viciousness.

Since Mr Michael Foot, lecturer at Keeble College, Oxford, had his infamous letter published in Sunday's New York Times here, I have been deluged with messages. "What sort of an Englishman is this?"

Mr Foot wrote, and millions of Americans read: "If the United States is a true friend of our country she will never condone what we have done."

"Without overtly moralising she must at all costs insist on the fact of our aggression; on our absolute exclusion from any U.N. police force sent to interfere with the Canal Zone; on sending any U.N. force to police the desert border, and not a disputed British interest 100 miles inside Egyptian territory."

'Rock bottom'

"ABOVE all she must insist on completely separating the question of the management of the Canal from the Israeli-Egyptian war, which we have so basely exploited."

"It appears to us that unless our country is now condemned without qualification by those whose hands are still clean we may fail to repudiate our leaders and their acts."

"Then those who fail to condemn us will come to share our guilt and our responsibility for betraying the Jewish hour of greatest need."

I cannot imagine any American writing in such terms about his country to the London Press. I tell you we have hit rock bottom in this grotesque display of lack of unity in the so-called United Kingdom. We have disgraced ourselves in the eyes of the New World.

Our Socialists have not only stabbed our troops in the back but slit their throats from ear to ear.

The Americans, just recovering from their election, are completely bewildered and confused by our behaviour.

Steve, the doorman at my apartment building, handed me a newspaper clipping from his morning paper today and said: "What do you make of this? What's got into the British?"

The clipping was a letter from Mr Alan Spink, of Cambridge, England, and it read: "May I be permitted to use the columns of your paper to express my absolute horror and disgust at the overt action of aggression committed by the present British Government... I must say that I feel utterly ashamed of being British today."

I find it ironic that such outstanding Americans as Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt, Mr Adlai Stevenson, the defeated Presidential candidate who received 25,500,000 votes, and Mayor Robert Wagner, the chief executive of New York City, are championing the British action in Egypt (or old world humiliating halt), while the Socialists in England betray their own country.

President Eisenhower himself said that it was "the manifest right" of Britain and France to take military action in the Middle East, although he dis-sented.

Puzzled

THE puzzling thing to almost everyone here except the Government, officials who put the pressure on Eden and turned the screws hard, is why we bogged down in an operation that is not even a half-measure and fails to topple the dictator Nasser.

Surely the Bulgarian black-mail note or even the urging of Mr Eisenhower on election day, should not have been sufficient to pull Sir Anthony up.

The U.S. today is anxious to close ranks, but we are regarded now as a very junior partner over whom the super-Powers, America and the U.S.S.R., tower.

The President, given an almost completely free hand by his vast popular majority, has been in one crisis conference after another, but with John Foster Dulles, his and no successor visible, the plan for the Middle East seems to be to have no plan; to stand pat on the powder-keg.

Perhaps Mr Selwyn Lloyd can galvanise our American allies into action, and a faithful co-operation.

Perhaps he can do something to restore the standing and respectability of the British hour of greatest need.

He has a beautiful task.

BRITAIN STANDS TODAY AT THE LOWEST EBB OF PRESTIGE IN THE UNITED STATES THAT I'VE EVER KNOWN

New York, Tuesday. HO will speak for Britain here? Many are speaking against her.

There are the Arabs and the Indians in their impeccable Oxford English, the Russians, a scattering of South Americans, and a number of alleged Englishmen who have chosen their country's travail to betray her in the American Press.

I hope Mr Selwyn Lloyd will raise his voice and prove his stature.

He has started well. He is here at the General Assembly, and if he has been listening to what the Americans are saying,

and what the American newspapers are printing, he must realise that this crisis in our prestige must be dealt with.

Sir Pierson Dixon, our permanent delegate to the U.N., has done his polite best—quiet, elegant, untruffled, but lacking fire and fervour.

Only poise

I saw him at the United Kingdom headquarters at 99, Park Avenue when the crisis began and congratulated him on his first speeches before the United Nations. He has kept his nerve and his poise, but the righteous anger has been missing.

Our new Ambassador, Sir Harold Caccia, has been here

lusting illure," "ignominious retreat."

Even some of our best friends indict us.

Here is Drew Middleton, a close American friend of Sir Anthony Eden and a champion of Britain for years in his dispatches to the U.S. from London:

"Individuals and organisations believe that Britain has suffered a severe defeat in the Middle East and that her days of military, political, and diplomatic influence in that area are drawing to a close."

Middleton and others point out that the British and French Governments were unable to resist the criticism of their friends or the threats of their enemies.

ROYAL FILM SHOW UNDER FIRE!

By ROBERT ROBINSON

London. NIGHT of a hundred stars? Night of a hundred jealousies.

I speak, of course, of Royal Command Film Performances, at which some 20 hand-picked stars are presented to the Queen—and considerably more than 20 gnash their glossy molars in the background.

"We get a lot of invitation-fishing from starlets who feel they ought to be on the Presentation List," I was told by one in close touch, who must remain anonymous. "But, if they ask, they are ruled out."

Then who does get picked? "Stars who have done notable film work over the past year," my backstage friend told me.

Which strikes me as odd. For it does not account for the presentation this year of a

young actress whose talent has been confined to the stage. Nor does it account for the absence of others who gave notable performances on the screen.

As I see it, the show has two objects:

One: to make money for the Cinematograph Trade Benevolent Fund (£225,000 this year).

Two: to boost the BRITISH film industry.

How is the British film industry, boosted by British film actresses, are excluded, and HALF the places on the Presentation List are awarded to American stars?

Peter Finch, star of the film which was the Queen's choice, "Battle of the River Plate," agrees with me.

"Why use our Queen to give the Americans publicity?" he said.

"Let them use their own Presentation List," said he.

But listen to my aforementioned anonymous informant:

"The Royal Show is a commercial venture," he explained. "Stars like Marilyn Monroe are the only ones who people will pay 25 guineas a seat to see."

Nonsense, say I!

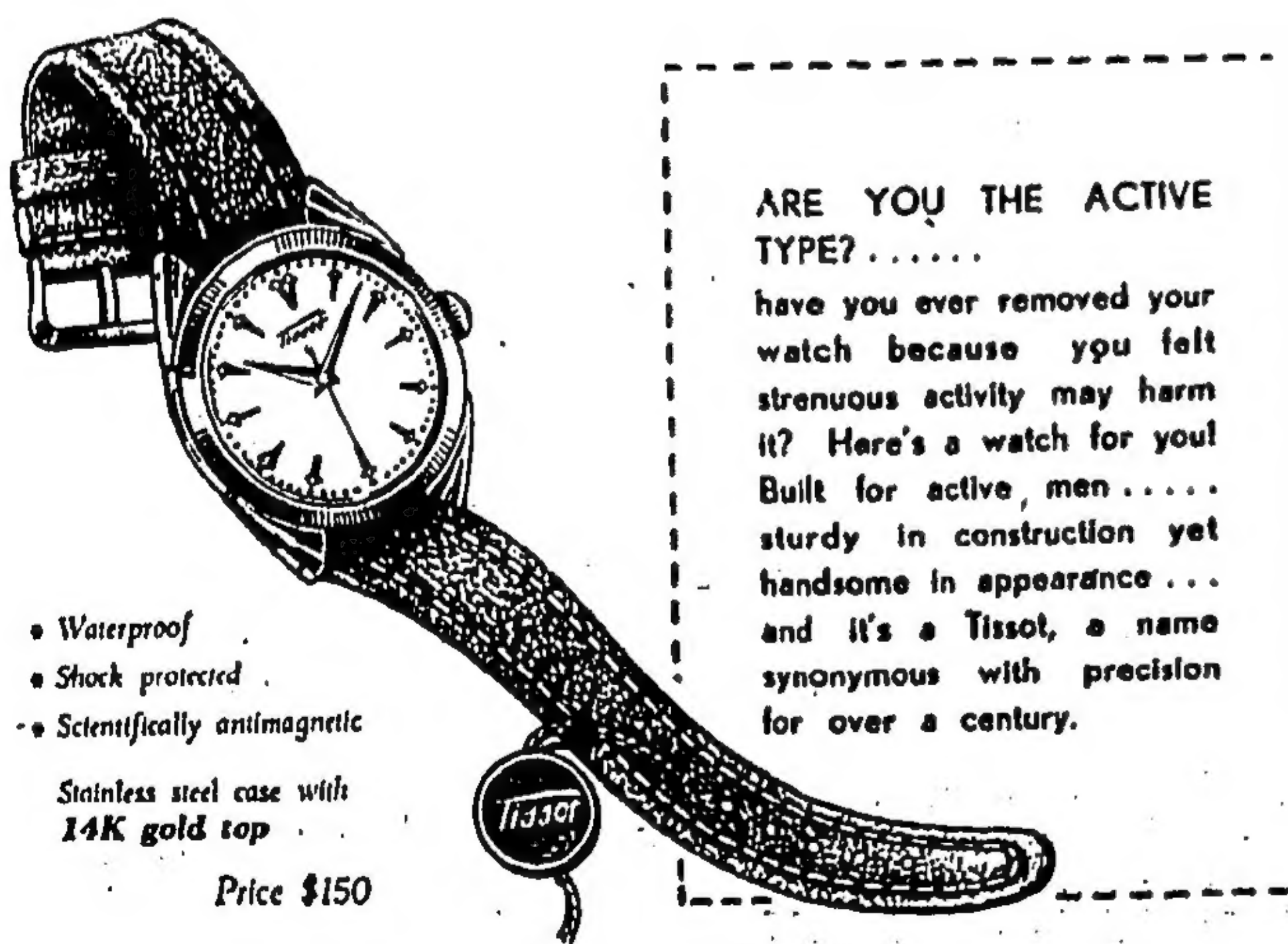
People pay their 25 guineas a seat for one reason only—the Queen will be there.

And why not let the Queen meet a few of the technicians—the cameramen whose artistry contributes so much?

No room for them? Then let the 'moguls' who are presented every year volunteer to stand down.

In brief, let the Royal Command Film Performances look more like a charitable and artistic occasion—and less like a publicity stunt for the

Quality need not be expensive



ARE YOU THE ACTIVE TYPE? ... have you ever removed your watch because you felt strenuous activity may harm it? Here's a watch for you! Built for active men ... sturdy in construction yet handsome in appearance ... and it's a Tissot, a name synonymous with precision for over a century.

Consult an authorized Omega and Tissot dealer who has just the watch you need to give a lifetime of pride-wearing service.

Société Suisse Pour l'Industrie Horlogère S.A. Geneva, Switzerland.

OMEGA • Tissot

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOONS)
Price, 20 cents per copy.
Saturday 30 cents.
Subscription: \$5.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$2.00
per month; U.K., 35 pence; Possessions
and other countries \$7.00 per month.
News contributions, always wel-
come, should be addressed to the
Editor, business communications and
advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 2611 (5 lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE:
Salisbury Road.
Telephone: 4413.

Classified
Advertisements
20 WORDS \$4.00
FOR 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$2.00 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

POSITIONS VACANT
AMERICAN FIRM requires person
with B. Sc. degree in mechanical or
electrical engineering for foreign
post. Age below 25. Salary apply in
writing giving personal history,
travel documents and salary re-
quired. Box 127, "China Mail".

PREMISES TO LET
MODERN APARTMENT at 414 Mac-
donnell Road, large verandah with
beautiful sea view and pleasant
garden, 1 sitting room, 1 dining
room, 3 large bedrooms, bath-
rooms, 2 bathrooms, servants' room
& W.C. gas installation complete.
Furnishing and service life. For
more particulars ring P. P. S.
(Chung of Cheong Lee Construction
Co., Tel. 77477). From 1-8 p.m.

PREMISES TO LET
KOWLOON

SPECIAL OFFER of furnished
ground floor flat to let at sacrifice
rent until end of November only.
Available now. View and pleasant
bedrooms, dining/sitting room, tele-
phone, refrigerator, modern conven-
iences. Telephone 9137.

FOR SALE

PACKING PAPER in sales of
approximately 100 lbs. Apply "S. C.
M. Post."

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Proposal to change a Ship's name

I, JOHN LOUIS MARDEN
of 701 Edinburgh House,
Hong Kong hereby give notice
that in consequence of Change
of Ownership and Transfer
of Port of Registry of the
vessel, I have applied to the
Minister of Transport and
Civil Aviation under Section
47 of the Merchant Shipping
Act, 1894, in respect of the
steamship "MAHARAJA" of
HONG KONG REGISTRY
Official Number 149834, Gross
tonnage 2895 tons, Register
tonnage 1716 tons, heretofore
owned by Asiatic Steam
Navigation Company Limited
for permission to change her
name to "JENNIFER" and to
have her registered in the new
name at the Port of HONG
KONG as owned by Ebony
Steamship Company Limited.

Any objection to the pro-
posed change of name must be
sent to the REGISTRAR OF
SHIPPING at HONG KONG
within SEVEN days from the
appearance of this advertise-
ment.

Dated at HONG KONG the
seventeenth day of November,
1936.

EBONY STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

J. L. MARDEN,
Director.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per Lloyd Triestino
m.v. "VICTORIA"

Are hereby notified, with reference to our previous
announcement, that Lloyd Triestino are prepared to reserve
space required for cargo ex m.v. "VICTORIA" by
m.v. "ADIGE", PROVIDED that each individual shipper
makes application to Lloyd Triestino and complies with their
requirements regarding charges and bills of lading ex
"VICTORIA".

Consignees are therefore requested to pass immediate
instructions accordingly to shippers, noting that the
"ADIGE" is expected to sail from Naples on November 30,
from Genoa on December 6, and to arrive in Hongkong on
or soon after January 20, 1937.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.
Agents.

HONGKONG, 17th November, 1936.

BREMEN CITY INN HAS 521 DIFFERENT WINES

Bremen, Nov. 21.
The City of Bremen's early 15th century
Ratskeller claims to offer today the longest list of
German white wines in the world.

Altogether the list contains
521 different wines, including
430 German white wines.

The Bremen Ratskeller, or
wine inn, as it exists today, was
founded in 1405, but historians
have found records of a wine
trading monopoly held by the
City Council as far back as 1330.
In that year, indeed, the City
Fathers decreed that anyone
caught selling Rhine wines, then
the common name for all Ger-
man white wines, would be
fined five marks. Five west
marks are worth rather less than
10 shillings sterling today, but
in those days the sum repre-
sented a heavy fine.

A FEATURE

Later, the wine monopoly
lapsed but the Ratskeller con-
tinued in existence. Today,
Ratskeller are a feature of most
German towns.

The one at Bremen has seen
many wars since its foundation,
but most parts of it are as
beautiful as ever and thousands
of foreign visitors come each
year to enjoy a drink and take
home a copy of the wine list,
printed on parchment.

Numerous traditions have
grown up around the Ratskeller
through the ages. Many wedding
parties, for example, go there
for refreshments between the
civil and church marriage cere-
monies, and ever since the
guests assembled there for reg-
ular meetings, men who share
the same profession or hobby
meet at the Ratskeller for their
social occasions.

When, formerly, the Bremen
Senators, as the City proudly
calls its councillors, got heated
over a problem, they went to
the Ratskeller through a secret
staircase and there, surrounded
by enormous casks, quickly
found that they were of one
opinion after all. Or so legend
has it.

Profits from the City's wine
trading have always gone into
public funds. Once, they were
spent almost entirely upon the
upkeep of the City walls and
soldiers to man them.

Now, they are put to more
peaceful uses, such as homes
for the people and schools for
the children.

NO MONOPOLY

The post of a Ratskeller-
meister, or captain of the City's wine
cellars, has always been a
coveted position. In the old
days, it carried with it many
privileges, such as taxing other
inkeepers, when the absolute
monopoly was no longer en-
forced. Today, the man who
rules over this connoisseur's
paradise is a civil servant. He
gets a salary and commission on
sales which may well make the
City Senators envious.

Today, too, there is no longer
any monopoly. But, in accordance
with tradition, the Ratskeller
does not stock imported wines.
The inner sanctum of the
Bremen Ratskeller is called
"The Rose"—a name which,
historians believe, probably ori-
ginated in the days when the
City Hall was also the seat of
the Court of Justice. The rose
is found as a symbol of the law
in many historic buildings when
courts were wont to be held.

Another meaning, however,
was given it by those who in-
scribed this quotation under the
picture of the rose in the cellar:
"Cur Rosa, Flos Veneris,
Bacchi depingitur antro?"

Causa, quod absque mero
frigat ipsa Venus," which may
be translated:

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"PATROCLUS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Paulsen &
Bayer-Davy at 101's Wharf from
10 a.m. on November 23 and 24, 1936,
and consignees are requested to
have their representatives present
during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 21, 1936.

Radio Helps Search For Oil

US Research In Upper Atmosphere



One of the preliminaries to
the forthcoming International
Geophysical Year (July
1957-December 1958) will be
the firing of "rockoons"—
balloon-supported rockets—
by the US Naval Research
Laboratory. This will precede
the more extensive research
of the upper atmosphere
which will take place during
the Geophysical Year. The
rockoons consist of plastic

balloons 60 feet in diameter,
supporting 12-foot long
instrument-carrying rockets.
The scientific data obtained
by the instruments will be
radiated or telemetered back
to the launching base. Pic-
ture left shows a rockoon
starting its flight to the upper
atmosphere. Through them
scientists hope to learn more
about the effects of solar
"storms" on radio fadeouts.

Picture right shows a rockoon
ascending after being launch-
ed by radio signal from ship-
board. Within about two
minutes the rocket is ex-
pected to reach an altitude
of 60 to 70 miles above the
earth and to radio back to the
observing station data on the
strength of X-ray and ultra-
violet radiation from the
solar flare it has been aimed
toward.—Express Photo.

United States Spend £16 Million On Short Wave Network

New York, Nov. 21.

The American oil industry has
invested \$16,000,000 to develop the use of
radio as a means of saving millions of
dollars in speeding up the industry.

For most people, radio
provides music, news, des-
criptions of sports events, and
other forms of entertainment
and diversion at the twist of
a dial. But for the petroleum
industry's vast and complex
operations, it is a versatile tool
which defies weather, isolation,
and distance—three factors
which have much to do with
the industry's business affairs
on land and water.

Radio saves time, labour, and
money by making possible
essential communications over
the wide open spaces
characteristically involved in
exploration, drilling, production,
refining, and transportation.

With Radar

In addition it has been
coupled with radar and other
radio-location techniques in the
Gulf of Mexico, enabling oil
searchers to pinpoint drilling
sites in vast expanses of water
devoid of the normal marking
points which would be avail-
able on land or closer to shore.

Radar does the "locking,"
while two-way radio provides
the "talking" link to check-
points and boat crews.

The petroleum industry's first
use of radio began in the early
1930's. Right from the start,
it proved invaluable as an
emergency device in Gulf of
Mexico hurricanes. Since it
takes a minimum of 24 hours to
batten down an offshore
installation and evacuate the
personnel, the significance of
radio for its "locking" and
follow-through on weather and
continuous communication was
obvious.

Hurricanes can affect the
lives of more than 3,000 men
along the Gulf Coast, more
than half of whom may be on
offshore platforms or anchored
barges at any one time, and a
drilling investment of more
than \$25,000,000 dollars
(\$100,000,000 sterling).

Kindred Operations

Kindred petroleum operations
in the inland waters of the
Gulf involve another 10,000
persons and corresponding
investment of more than
200,000,000 dollars. High winds
and waves, preceding
hurricane make abandonment
hazardous, but radio provides
the invisible link which helps to
make the operation safe and
possible.

Still other aspects of radio's
life-saving versatility, on both
land and sea, is the way help
can be summoned rapidly for
the ailing or the injured.
Offshore, seaplanes and speed-
boats can be brought out
quickly, while in swamps and
isolated fields camp helicopters
and small planes can be called
for rescue duty via the air-
waves.

Radio's day-to-day usage is
more prosaic than dramatic.
But it has enabled oilmen
generally to keep up the fast-
moving pace that is mandatory
in these days of spiralling con-
sumption and even greater
utilization of petroleum pro-
ducts.

It has enabled orthodox field
operations to accomplish pro-
jects which otherwise might
have been impossible, or at
least so slow that they might
never have been undertaken at
all. All over the world,
wherever American oilmen have
extended their far-flung empire,
the radio techniques are being
used with even more effective-
ness than in the United States,
because some of these areas are
so primitive that their radio is
the only means of communica-
tion.

Principal Use

Radio's principal use, there-
fore, is as a high-speed form of
communication which would
not normally be affected by
weather, wind-blown problems,
or relative distance.

It is used heavily by drillers
and producers, particularly to
speed instructions from head-
quarters to a drilling-rig to
reduce standby time, where
operating costs in excess of
1,000 dollars a day are common.
Field crews involved in
seismographic or other ex-
ploratory operations are in ready
touch with their base camps,
whether they are in mountains,
deserts, swamps, or rural
countryside. This reduces the
time involved in filing of
reports and information, and
also simplifies the question of
supplies.

Radio has become such a key
adjunct to the transportation of
petroleum that the American
Petroleum Institute's Division
of Transportation some time
ago set up a central committee
on radio facilities.

Importance

Emphasizing radio's im-
portance to transportation is
the fact that they already have
invested more than \$5,000,000
dollars (\$16,000,000 sterling) in
thousands of miles of microwave
(ultra-short wave) systems.
Statistics show that petroleum
transportation takes one-and-a-
half times as much microwave
as do all other common carriers
in the United States.—China
Mail Special.

SPANIARDS CONDEMN RUSSIA

Madrid, Nov. 21.

Spanish opinion, with
the exception of the Com-
munists and their friends,
has been unanimous in
condemning the Soviet ac-
tion in Hungary. But on
the Suez issue there has
been some discrepancy.

Some people, particularly of
the older age groups, approved
of the Anglo-French action in

Egypt. They commented that
they liked to see Britain and
France acting without American
tutelage.

For these people, it seemed
that the hand of history had
moved back to days which they
regarded as happier ones.

Seems Clear

The press has not reflected
any of the finer shades of public
opinion. Under government
directives, it has been solidly

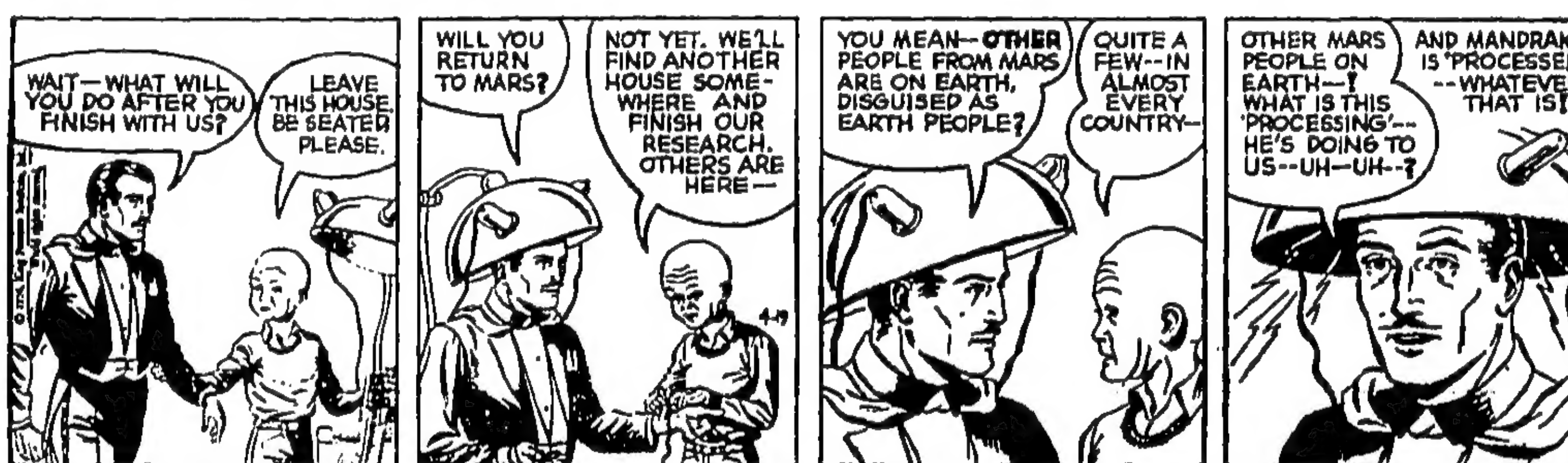
critical of Russia, Britain and
France.

In spite of the difficulty of
assessing public feeling in a
nation without a free press, it
seems clear that the majority of
public opinion has been opposed
to both the Hungarian re-
pression and to the invasion of
Egypt.

The shadow of the civil war
still hangs over Spain and there
is a strong desire for internal
and international peace.—China
Mail Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



No Magic about CADBURY'S....



16 GLASSES OF FULL CREAM IN EVERY #16

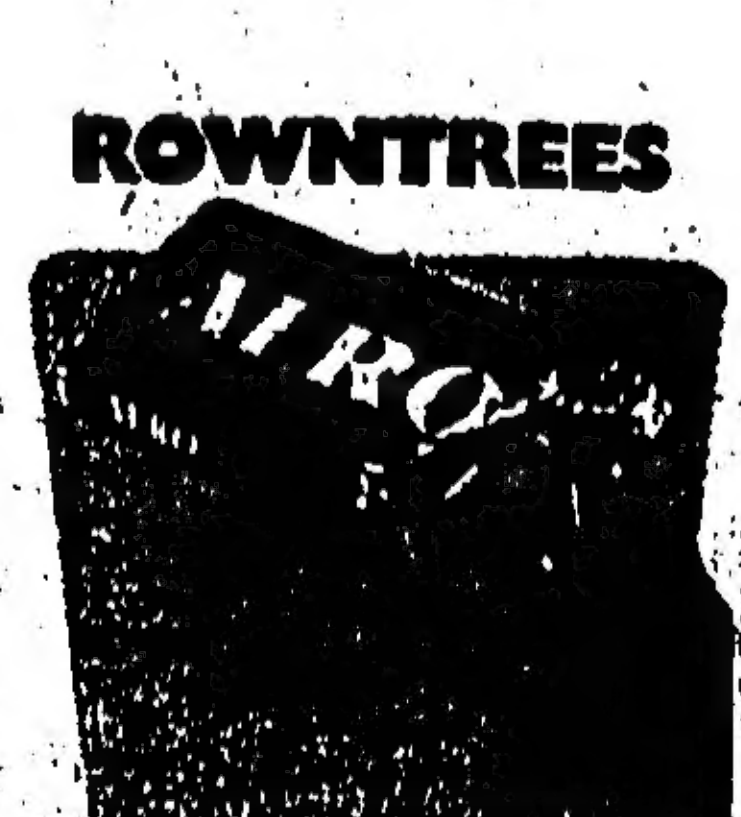
FERD'NAND

By Mik



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

Anglo-Australian Trade

Third Quarter
Net Wipes Out
Loss To Date

New York, Nov. 21. TWA reversed its earlier 1956 trend to produce third quarter net earnings of \$5,866,000 on a record volume of \$69,420,000, up 7.8% from 1955, it was announced today. Last year's third quarter earnings were \$4,186,000.

Net for the nine months was \$17,000,000 or 5 cents a share on \$181,530,000 operating revenue compared with \$5,154,000 or 1.54¢ on \$103,433,000 a year ago. The difference resulted from heavy losses in the first quarter which bore the brunt of expenses for additional maintenance and service facilities. Through nine months, TWA boarded 3,305,572 passengers, an average of nearly 12,000 a day and 0.3% more than in 1955. Revenue passenger miles increased by 369 million to a total of 3 billion 1 million, 117,000 ahead of last year. Excess ton miles were up 8.6%. Freight ton miles also showed an increase. The only declining category was mail ton mileage which was off one-tenth of one percent.

A new policy in effect for the nine months reduces depreciation expense by increasing residual values on latest type aircraft and engines. The amount of this adjustment was \$2,100,000.

TARIFF
PLEA
REJECTED

Washington, Nov. 21. The United States Tariff Commission today rejected pleas for an increase on the tariff rates of imported cotton yarn.

The Commission recommended in a report to the President that the present duty of 12½ per cent be retained.

"The Commission found that cotton yarn cases are not imported into the United States in such increased quantities, either actual or relative, as to cause or threaten seriously to damage the industry producing like or similar articles," the report said.

"The Commission therefore made no recommendation to the President for withdrawal of the concession on cotton yarn," the report said.

London Wooltop Market
London, Nov. 21. Meeting wool tops closed very steady with turnover of 145 lb. Prices in pence per lb. as follows:

END OF TODAY'S SERVICE

United Press

Wall Street Pushed
Back To
Mid-February Levels

New York, Nov. 21. Industrial stocks were pushed back to mid-February levels in a moderately active pre-holiday session today.

Steel shares met profit-taking after recent good gains. Chemicals had some soft spots and oil tumbled down from early highs. Shipbuilding shares held best among the groups.

Turnover picked up to 2,310,000 shares from 2,240,000 yesterday.

Industrial shares lost 2.19 in their average, to 107.01. Of a total 1,173 issues appearing on the tape, 561 were lower, 355 higher.

The stocks of shipbuilding companies, continuing to meet demand on their outlook for big tanker business, had gains ranging to 5½ points in American at \$90.15. Bath Iron Works climbed 1½ to \$63.15. New York Shipbuilding a point to \$29.

In steels, Lukens, a recent sensation, fell 10½ points to 162½ on profit-taking.

Du Pont, selling ex-dividend, was down more than 2 at 170, touching a low at \$170, and then came back to \$178, off ½ net.

In oil stocks, Seaboard, Honolulu and Cities Service rose 1½ to 2½ points. Others moved narrowly.

New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$5,300,000. American Stock Exchange volume was 990,000 shares.

Dow-Jones closing averages were:

30 industrials 407.01
20 rails 153.11
14 utilities 106.20
65 stocks 106.52
40 bonds 90.47
Common futures price index 104.15
Com. and ind. price index 106.07
Mo. ind. price index 420.00

Closing Prices

Alden Inc. Aoy 179½
Allied Chemicals 30½
Allied Mills Inc. 30
Allis Chalmers 22½
American Airlines 22½
American Cable & Radio Corp. 22½
American Cyanamide Co. 13½
Ameo & Forgy Power 13½
Am. Mach. & Fdry. 37½
American Metal 101½
American Smelting 101½
Am. Sugar Ref. 107½
American Tel. & Tel. 107½
American Tob. 71½
Atacunda Copper 73½
Ammoco Steel 17½
Armour 17½
Atlas Corp. Mining 17½
Baldwin-Lima-Ham. 17½
Baltimore & Ohio 40½
Bendix Aviation Corp. 50½
Berkshire Hathaway 17½
Beverly Hills 17½
Borden (Tie) Co. 50½
Burroughs Add. Machine 17½
Canadian Pacific R. 31½
Case (J. I.) Co. 12½
Caterpillar 12½
Celanese Corp. 12½
C. I. Financial Corp. 41½
Chas. Macintosh 41½
Chrysler Motors 87½
Climax Molybdenum 87½
Colgate-Palmolive Co. 63½

Agreement
MOST IMPORTANT
DEVELOPMENT
SINCE OTTAWA

Canberra, Nov. 21. The Acting Trade Minister, Mr. William McMahon, described the new Anglo-Australian trade agreement as without doubt the most important development in Australia's overseas trade policy since the principles of reciprocal preferential tariff treatment were placed on a formal basis by the Ottawa agreement of 1932.

Mr. McMahon said Australia's two main objectives had been achieved in the new agreements. These were the maintenance of preferences given to Australian products in the United Kingdom and the vital necessity of relieving the Australian economy of excessive costs.

The Australian Government felt that a national preference arrangement was still in the best interests of the Australian economy provided there were significant opportunities for reducing the costs of import goods, development wider trade possibilities with other countries and obtaining a degree of protection against restrictive practices for Australian commodity exports.

Obvious Advantages

The margin of preference in United Kingdom goods, should secure the latter a sound share in Australia's trade, Mr. McMahon added.

The Director of the Associated Chambers of Manufacturers, Mr. Latham Withall, said the new agreement would have very obvious advantages over the previous Ottawa agreement.

The reduced margins of preference would do little harm to Britain he said, because it was usual for Australian industry to get its capital goods from the UK whenever possible.

"The general result seemed mutually acceptable," he continued. "The margin of preference in favour of UK goods should secure Britain a sound share in Australia's trade. On the other hand, it seems that the Government has actively protected Australian industries and succeeded in maintaining the best possible terms for Australia's exports to Great Britain," he added.—China Mail Special.

NEW YORK METAL

New York, Nov. 21. Prices of metal futures closed today in cents per lb. as follows:

Lead Nov. 105.20
Tin Dec. 108.00
Zinc Dec. 108.00
Copper Nov. 123.20
Copper Dec. 123.20

LONDON METAL PRICES

London, Nov. 21. Prices of metals closed today in sterling per long ton as follows:

Tin spot 142½
3-month 142½
Lead spot 117½
3-month 117½
Zinc spot 100½
3-month 100½

CHICAGO LARD FUTURES

Chicago, Nov. 21. Prices of lard futures closed today in cents per lb. as follows:

Dec. 147½
Jan. 147½
Mar. 147½
May 147½

WORLD
RUBBER
MARKETS

New York, Nov. 21. The No. 1 RSS rubber futures contract today closed 5 points lower with sales of five contracts.

December 34.00
The rex contract closed unchanged to 20 points higher with sales of 103 contracts.

November 34.75
March 34.40
May 34.10
July 33.80
September 33.50
November 33.20

Standard contract closed 5 points lower to 35 points higher with sales of five contracts.

December 34.70
March 34.40
May 34.10
July 33.80
September 33.50
November 33.20

Pre-holiday covering and the higher bids on shipment offerings steadied the market after a shaky start.

Buyers also anticipated a sharp increase in the October consumption figures over the 112,000 tons reported for September. The official figures were expected to be published over the Thanksgiving holiday.

Factory and other consumer interest in the spot market, however, remained slow. Spot No. 1 RSS in the normal market was quoted nominally at 34½ cents a pound. However, because of the dock workers' strike situation, the sheets available in warehouses for delivery within 24 hours were offered up to 36 cents a pound.

SINGAPORE

The market opened lower on overseas advices and steadied before the morning session ended on short covering.

At 104 cent-level there was some profit-taking which was fairly well absorbed. The market closed off a bit from the best of the day.

Future closings were:

No. 1 rubber per lb. 103½-103½
No. 2 rubber per lb. 102½-102½
No. 3 rubber per lb. 101½-101½
No. 4 rubber per lb. 100½-100½
No. 5 rubber per lb. 99½-99½
No. 6 rubber per lb. 98½-98½

LONDON

The market was barely steady with spot quoted at 31½ pence per lb. Prices:

No. 1 Has spot 31½-32
Settlement house term 31½-32
Dec. 31½-32
Jan. 31½-32
Feb. 31½-32
Mar. 31½-32
Apr. 31½-32
May 31½-32
June 31½-32
July 31½-32
Aug. 31½-32
Sept. 31½-32
Oct. 31½-32
Nov. 31½-32
Dec. 31½-32

General markets, oil, base, ports, rubber, etc.

Stocks 14.45-14.41½
Zurich 12.22½-12.22½
Others were unchanged

AMSTERDAM

The market was quiet today. Prices closed in guilders per kilogram, cif Dec. as follows:

No. 1 rubber 2.02 nom.
No. 2 rubber 2.00
No. 3 rubber 2.00
No. 4 rubber 2.00
No. 5 rubber 2.00
No. 6 rubber 2.00

London Foreign Exchange

London, Nov. 21. Closing rates were:

New York 2.76½-2.76 5/16
Montreal 2.68-2.68 1/16
Amsterdam 1.00-1.00
Brussels 1.00-1.00
Copenhagen 1.00-1.00
Frankfurt 1.00-1.00
Hamburg 1.00-1.00
Paris 1.00-1.00
Stockholm 1.00-1.00
Zurich 1.00-1.00
Others were unchanged

Singapore Stock Market

Singapore, Nov. 22. Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:

Batu Lintang Rubber Co. Ltd. 11.77
Borneo Petroleum 52/9d
Byrdcliffe 20/9d
Consolidated Tin Smelter 20/9d
Fraser & Neave Ltd. 20/9d
Fraser & Neave 19½% cum. 20/9d
Guthrie (Malaya) Limited 20/9d
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp. 20/9d
Kempas Ltd. 20/9d
Lunas Rubber Estates Ltd. 20/9d
Malayan Breweries 20/9d
New Serendah Rubber Co. Ltd. 20/9d
Petaling Tin Ltd. 20/9d
Raffles Hotel 20/9d
Singapore Cold Storage 20/9d
South British Insurance Co. 20/9d
Straits Trading 20/9d
United Engineers Ord. 20/9d
Weir Bros. 20/9d
ex-div. cum-div. China Mail Special.

HONGKONG
STOCK
EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$200,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares Buyers Sellers Sales
BANKS
HSBC 1500 1503 10 1570
Lombard 43

INSURANCES
Union 975
Lombard 43

SHIPPING
Wheelocks 0.50 0.00 1000 at 0.15
Rex 125 @ 1.125
4200 @ 1.10
1200 @ 1.10

DOCKS, ETC.
K. Wharf 13.50
Provident 13.50

LAND, ETC.
H. K. 14½ 14.80
H. K. Land 61 61½
Humayra 19
Healy 125 1325

RUBBER
XU 140 145 10,000 @ 1.42½
Trust 1023 1.70

UTILITIES
Tian 200 @ 22.40
Yamutai 101 101
Light (N) 23.20 23.40 2000 @ 23.30
C. Light (N) 30 30½ 500 @ 22.00
Electric 30 30½ 104 @ 30
Telephone (N) 23.20 23.80 301 @ 23.70
(N) 301 @ 23.30
200 @ 22½

INDUSTRIALS
Rope 37½ 37½
Rope 13

STOCKS, ETC.
Dairy 14.20 14.40

COTTONS
Nanyang 7½

New York Sugar Market

New York, Nov. 21. World No. 4 sugar futures closed today 10 points higher to 11 points lower with sales of 603 contracts.

The domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed 2 to 7 points lower with sales of 310 contracts.

The unsettled dock workers strike and an active demand for raws closed the March world contract on a note of strength, after a lower opening. Later months also recovered from the lows in face of heavy profit-taking and hedge selling.

News of the 100,000 tons boost in the 1956 import quotas spurred pre-holiday liquidation and hedging in the domestic contract. Futures:

Contract No. 4 (world)
Mar. 4.30
May 4.20
July 4.20
Sept. 4.30
Nov. 4.20
Dec. 4.20
Sug. (cents per lb. job Cuba) 4.20

Contract No. 6
Mar. 5.04
May 5.04
July 5.04
Sept. 5.04
Nov. 5.04
Dec. 5.04
Sug. (cents per lb. job NY ex-duty) 5.77

NEW ORLEANS

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot 33.50
Dec. 34.48
Mar. 34.25
May 34.25
July 34.25
Sept. 34.25
Oct. 34.25
Nov. 34.25
Dec. 34.25
Mar. 34.25
May 34.25

LIVERPOOL

Future closings, in pence per lb. were as follows:

Old contract Dec./Jan. 25.55
Mar./Apr. 25.70
May/June 25.76
July/Aug. 25.40
Oct./Nov. 25.13
Dec./Jan. 25.70
Mar./Apr. 25.55
May/June 25.10
July/Aug. 25.73
Oct./Nov. 25.23
Egyptian Karnak Nov./Dec. 09.00

SAO PAULO

Future closings, in cruzeros per kilogram, cif December as follows:

Nov. 25.00
Dec. 25.00
Jan. 25.00
Feb. 25.00
Mar. 25.00
Apr. 25.00
May 25.00
June 25.00
July 25.00
Aug. 25.00
Sept. 25.00
Oct. 25.00
Nov. 25.00
Dec. 25.00

WORLD COTTON SUPPLIES
REACH HIGHEST
LEVEL SINCE 1946

Washington, Nov. 21. World cotton supplies reached their highest level since 1946 this year with an estimated 24,100,000 bales on hand on July 31, 1956, the US Department of Agriculture's Foreign Crops and Markets Survey said today.

The 1956 figure is 1,500,000 bales higher than in 1955. Cotton stocks have risen steadily since the postwar low of 11,800,000 bales recorded in 1951. Most of the increase has come from greater US production, the survey said.

While supplies on hand in the United States rose 3,300,000 bales during 1955-56, they dropped 1,800,000 bales in foreign nations.

Free World

Most free world cotton exporting nations had disposed of old-crop cotton surpluses by Aug. 1, 1956, the survey said. Stock reductions in major cotton exporting nations ranged from 21 per cent in Brazil to 67 per cent in Mexico.

In cotton importing nations stocks on hand were the lowest since World War II—4,000,000 bales, about three or four months supply for foreign cotton mills.

Cotton supplies on hand in Communist nations is believed to have risen, although information on agricultural conditions in those areas is difficult to obtain, the survey said.

Uncertainties

The Soviet Union probably has less cotton stocks on hand now due to a nine per cent drop in cotton production in 1955-56 over the previous year. However, stocks in China may have gone up as a result of a favourable harvest there.

Stock reductions in extra-long-staple-cotton-producing nations ranged from 16 per cent in Peru to 40 per cent in the Sudan. The uncertain political situation in Egypt, a prime producer of long staple cotton, has made demand grow in other producing nations, United Press.

Wherever you're going...

EUROPE

USA

ORIENT

ROUND THE WORLD

You can fly there on the world's most experienced airline

For reservations, call your travel agent or Alexandra House, Phone 37031, Hong Kong

Peninsula Hotel, Phone 6405, Kowloon

Pan American

Die Stamping

The South China Morning Post, Printing Department is equipped with modern die-stamping facilities.

REGIMENTAL SOCIETY and CLUB CRESTS & EMBLEMS. TRADE MARKS. FAMILY COATS OF ARMS. and MONOGRAMS. etc., etc.

Call and inspect our samples

Orders accepted for Steel Dies and Copper Plates.

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

Wyndham Street. Telephone 20002

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL **"SNORKEL"** PEN

manip and good looks. You have to have femininity and femininity. It comes through the audience, even on a record.